(XLVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2226.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1789.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, *August* 17.

IN committee of the whole on the subject of amendments to the constitution.

The sixth and seventh amendments were agreed to without alteration.

In the eighth, on motion of Mr. Lawrence, after the words "nor shall," these words were inserted, "in any criminal cases." The ninth was adopted without alteration.—In the tenth, on motion of Mr. Benson, after the words, "and effects," these words were inserted, "against unreasonable searches and seizures." Eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth, were agreed to in their original form. The committee then rose, and the house adjourned.

TUESDAY, *August* 18.

The committee appointed to bring in a bill to regulate the post-office, brought in a resolve, which, with the preamble, was to the following effect, That as the shortness of the time previous to the adjournment would not admit of making the necessary arrangements, therefore, resolved, that the post-master-general be directed to continue the post-office upon the system established by the late congress, and that he be authorised to make the necessary contracts, &c.

Mr. Gerry introduced a motion upon the subject of amendment, to this purport, That such amendments to the constitution of the United States as have been proposed by the different states, which are not in the report of the select committee, be referred to a committee of the whole house—and that those, with the amendments proposed by that committee, be included in one report. This motion was introduced by a lengthy speech upon the subject of amendments at large, and was seconded by Mr. Sumpter—This brought on a warm debate, which continued till near one o'clock—when the question being called for from various parts of the house, the ayes and noes were required by Mr. Gerry. Upon which Mr. Vining called for the previous question, and the ayes and noes were then required upon that also—this occasioned a further debate—at length the speaker directed the clerk to call the ayes and noes on, Shall the main question be put?

Noes 34—Ayes 16—Majority 18.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the report of the select committee.

The five remaining amendments were agreed to by the committee, with some little variation. They then rose, and the chairman reported their proceedings, which it was ordered should lie on the table for the consideration of the members.

A message was received by the senate by their secretary, informing the house that they had concurred with one amendment, in the bill to provide for the necessary expences attending negotiations, and treating with the Indian tribes, &c.

The proposed amendment was, to strike out "forty" and insert "twenty," which would make the provision for the expences twenty thousand instead of forty thousand dollars.

Mr. Tucker presented a number of papers, containing seventeen proposed amendments to the constitution, which were read and laid on the table.

The committee on the subject of the disputed election of the members from New-Jersey, brought in a report containing a state of facts respecting said election, which was read, and then the house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *August* 19.

The amendment of the senate to the bill for providing for the expence of treaties to be held with the Indians, was taken into consideration. After some conversation on the propriety of concurring with the senate, the question was taken, and carried in the affirmative.

The report of the committee of the whole on the subject of amendments to the constitution, was next taken into consideration.

Several propositions were submitted, as to the form in which the proposed amendments should go to the people. The first amendment being taken up, on the question to agree to the same, it was negatived.

The second amendment being taken up, respecting representations—a proposition was submitted by Mr. Ames to the following effect—That after the first enumeration there shall be one representative for every 30,000 inhabitants, till the number of members shall amount to 100; after which the number of members shall not increase till the number of inhabitants shall amount to 4,000,000, after which the ratio of representation shall be one for every 40,000, till the number amounts to 200, beyond which number it shall not be increased till the number of inhabitants amount to 10,000,000, when the ratio of representation shall be one for every 50,000.

The house spent the remainder of the day in discussing a variety of amendments proposed to this motion; when at length they adjourned without coming to a decision.

THURSDAY, *August* 20.

A message was received from the president of the United States, by Mr. Secretary Lear, informing, that the president approved of the act entitled, "An act providing for the expences which may attend negotiations and treaties with the Indian tribes, and the appointment of commissioners for managing the same," and had affixed his signature thereto.

The house spent the remainder of the day in discussing the report of the committee of the whole on the subject of amendments.

The 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th amendments were agreed to with some alterations.

FRIDAY, *August* 21.

The order of the day, on amendments to the constitution.—Fifteenth amendment under consideration.

Mr. Gerry moved to strike out these words "public danger" to insert "foreign invasion." This was negatived. It was then moved to strike out the last clause "and if it be committed, &c." to the end. This motion obtained, and the amendment, as it then stood, adopted.

Sixteenth and seventeenth amendments were accepted without alteration.

Eighteenth amendment: In this Mr. Gerry proposed to insert the word "expressly" after the word "powers." This being objected to, the ayes and noes were called for on the question—Ayes 17—Noes 32—Majority 14. So the question was lost.

Nineteenth amendment: Mr. Sherman moved that after the words "prohibited by it to the" government of the United, and after the words "reserved to the," individuals, should be inserted. This motion was acceded to, and the clause was then adopted.

The report of the committee being gone through, Mr. Burke introduced the following amendment, viz. Congress shall not alter, modify, or interfere in the times, places or manner, of electing senators or representatives of the United States, except when any state shall refuse, or neglect, or be unable, from actual invasion or rebellion, to make such election. This brought on a debate, and the ayes and noes being called, stand thus:—Ayes 23—Noes 28—Majority against the proposition 5.

The consideration of the amendment, which was postponed yesterday, was then resumed.

A variety of propositions were read, and, on the question being taken, were negatived.

The following, in substance, introduced by Mr. Smith, (S. C.) was adopted, viz. After the first enumeration, there shall be one representative to every 30,000 inhabitants, till the number shall amount to 100—after which the proportion shall be so regulated by congress, that there shall be one to every 40,000, till the number amounts to 200—after which the number shall not be increased at a less rate than one for every 50,000. Adjourned.

SATURDAY, *August* 22.

Representations from the citizens of Trenton, in New-Jersey, York-town and Lancaster, in Pennsylvania, were presented to the house, stating the advantages they possess in soil, climate, situation, population, cultivation and buildings, and proffering their respective towns, with the circumjacent territory of ten miles, to congress for the permanent seat of the federal government.

The house then went into the consideration of amendments. Mr. Tucker moved to add an amendment recommended by the state of South-Carolina, respecting direct taxes, stipulating that congress should first make requisitions on the states respectively, before they attempt to obtain a revenue in that way.

Mr. Stone made a motion, that this proposition should lie on the table. This was negatived. Mr. Partridge then moved the previous question; which was also negatived. On the main question to agree to the proposition, the yeas and nays were called by Mr. Livermore, who being supported by a constitutional number, they were taken, and are as follow:

Ayes 9—Noes 39.

So it was determined in the negative.

Mr. Tucker then presented another amendment from those recommended by the state of South-Carolina, to strike out in art. 3, sect. 1, "inferior court," and insert "court of admiralty." This was negatived.

Mr. Gerry proposed as an amendment, that congress should never establish a company of merchants with exclusive privileges of commerce. This was negatived.

Mr. Gerry offered another proposition, to prohibit the officers of the general government from accepting any title of nobility from any foreign king, prince, potentate, &c. which was negatived.

MONDAY, *August* 24.

Mr. Carroll presented the memorial of the merchants of George-town, Patowmack, praying a repeal of part of the collection laws.

The report of the committee on the subject of adjournment was taken up for a second reading, and, after some desultory conversation, it was agreed that the house should adjourn (if the senate concur therein) on the 22d day of next September, to meet again the first Monday in December.

Mr. Fitzsimons, of the committee appointed to bring in a bill for establishing the salaries of the officers in the executive departments, brought in a report, which was read the first time.

The amendments of the senate to the treasury bill, respecting the removability of the secretary by the president, was considered; and, on motion of Mr. Vining, the house adhered to their disagreement against the amendment proposed by the senate.

On motion, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for establishing the judicial courts of the United States.

Some small alteration in the language of the first clause was moved for and agreed to.

Mr. Tucker moved to strike out the whole of the second clause, dividing the United States into thirteen districts.

Mr. Livermore moved to strike out the third clause, which establishes district judges and district courts; and supported his motion by arguments tending to shew, that such a regulation was expensive and unnecessary. They were expensive, by reason of the long suite of salary officers attending on such an establishment, the occasion for public buildings, such as court-houses and gaols, all of which must be erected: they were unnecessary, because justice could be (as indeed was the case at present) as well administered in the state courts as in the district courts; but if there were apprehensions of partiality in their decisions, it was to be remembered that the adjudications are subject to appeal and revision in the federal supreme court, which in his opinion afforded sufficient security.

He moreover said the establishment was invidious, and tending to blow the coals of civil war; two jarring jurisdictions, a subversion of the old system of jurisprudence, could never be agreeable to the people of America, who did not view courts of justice, and the officers connected with them, in the most favourable light. What would they think of such heterogeneous establishments? He begged gentlemen to consider this point thoroughly before they make a decision, for much depended thereon.

The committee rose without coming to any further resolution.

Then the house adjourned.

An ACT *to establish an* EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, *to be denominated the* DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be an executive department, to be denominated the Department of War; and that there shall be a principal officer therein, to be called the Secretary for the Department of War, who shall perform and execute such duties as shall from time to time be enjoined on or entrusted to him by the president of the United States, agreeable to the constitution, relative to military commissions or to the land or naval forces, ships, or warlike stores of the United States, or to such other matters respecting military or naval affairs, as the president of the United States shall assign to the said department, or relative to the granting of lands to persons entitled thereto, for military services rendered to the United States, or relative to Indian affairs: AND FURTHERMORE, That the said principal officer shall conduct the business of the said department in such manner as the president of the United States shall from time to time order or instruct.

And be it further enacted, That there shall be in the said department an inferior officer, to be appointed by the said principal officer, to be employed therein as he shall deem proper, and to be called the Chief Clerk in the Department of War, and who, whenever the said principal officer shall be removed from office by the president of the United States, or in any other case of vacancy, shall, during such vacancy, have the charge, and custody of all records, books and papers, appertaining to the said department.

And be it further enacted, That the said principal officer, and every other person to be appointed or employed in the said department, shall, before he enters on the execution of this office or employment, take an oath or affirmation well and faithfully to execute the trust committed to him.

And be it further enacted, That the secretary for the department of war, to be appointed in consequence of this act, shall forthwith after his appointment, be entitled to have the custody and charge of all records,

books and papers, in the office of secretary for the department of war, heretofore eſtabliſhed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, *Speaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.*

JOHN ADAMS, *Vice-preſident of the United States, and preſident of the ſenate.*

Approved—Auguſt 7, 1789.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

An ACT *for the eſtabliſhing and ſupporting* LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, BUOYS *and* PUBLIC PIERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That all expences which ſhall accrue from and after the ſeventh day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, in the neceſſary ſupport, maintenance and repairs, of all light-houſes, beacons, buoys and public piers, erected, placed or ſunk, before the paſſing of this act, at the entrance of or within any bay, inlet, harbour or port, of the United States, for rendering the navigation thereof eaſy and ſafe, ſhall be defrayed out of the treaſury of the United States: PROVIDED NEVERTHELESS, That none of the ſaid expences ſhall continue to be ſo defrayed by the United States, after the expiration of one year from the day aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch light-houſes, beacons, buoys and public piers, ſhall, in the mean time, be ceded to and veſted in the United States, by the ſtate or ſtates reſpectively in which the ſame may be, together with the lands and tenements thereunto belonging, and together with the juriſdiction of the ſame.

And be it further enacted, That a light-houſe ſhall be erected near the entrance of Cheſapeake Bay, at ſuch place, when ceded to the United States in manner aforeſaid, as the preſident of the United States ſhall direct.

And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be the duty of the ſecretary of the treaſury to provide by contracts, which ſhall be approved by the preſident of the United States, for building a light-houſe near the entrance of Cheſapeake Bay, and for rebuilding when neceſſary, and keeping in good repair, the light-houſes, beacons, buoys and public piers, in the ſeveral ſtates, and for furniſhing the ſame with all neceſſary ſupplies, and alſo to agree for the ſalaries, wages or hire, of the perſon or perſons appointed by the preſident for the ſuperintendence and care of the ſame.

And be it further enacted, That all pilots in the bays, inlets, rivers, harbours and ports, of the United States, ſhall continue to be regulated in conformity with the exiſting laws of the ſtates reſpectively wherein ſuch pilots may be, or with ſuch laws as the ſtates may reſpectively hereafter enact for the purpoſe, until further legiſlative proviſion ſhall be made by congreſs.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, *Speaker of the houſe of repreſentatives.*

JOHN ADAMS, *Vice-preſident of the United States, and preſident of the ſenate.*

Approved—Auguſt 7, 1789.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

LONDON, *June* 2.

THE king of Sardinia is reckoned among the confederates againſt England, not becauſe he may of himſelf wiſh to be ſo claſſed, but becauſe he muſt be againſt us whenever we reckon Auſtria and France among our enemies. He might be conſidered as a powerful ally to either of theſe formidable neighbours againſt the other. But when they unite, he muſt join them, or loſe Savoy, and his territories in Lombardy.

The land force of the ſtates likely to be againſt us, would infinitely ſurpaſs any thing that we and our allies could oppoſe to it, even though Mr. Pitt ſhould be ſtrengthened either by a direct alliance with the Porte, or by the diverſion which its arms, againſt Auſtria and Ruſſia, might produce.

Who then is the man who can lay his hand upon his breaſt, and declare with ſincerity, that Mr. Pitt has formed theſe connexions on the continent, by which we might be able to check our rival, France.

If the treaty with Pruſſia had been coupled with one with Ruſſia, Auſtria, or even Spain, we would not ſay what truth, nor party ſpirit, compels us now to declare, that we firmly believe our connexion with Pruſſia, as it now ſtands, to be pregnant with ruin to this country.

NASSAU, *Auguſt* 1.

By a veſſel arrived this day from the Havanna, we have intelligence of an order from the king being received there, declaring, that in future no negroes running away from foreign ſettlements, and going to the Spaniſh colonies, will receive any countenance or protection; and directing that ſuch run-away negroes as are there, notwithſtanding they may have received the proteſtion of the church, ſhall be forthwith returned to the owners who claim them. This order was brought out in a packet from Corunna, which arrived after a paſſage of 47 days, on the 21ſt of laſt month.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 1.

Among the number of intereſting diſcoveries which have been lately communicated to the public, is the following, which is likely to prove not leſs uſeful than it is curious.—It conſiſts of different chemical mixtures (into the compoſition of which ice in no form enters) by means of which, water or other liquors may be frozen, and the uſual phænomena attending natural froſt, produced at any time of the year, in the hotteſt parts of the world. The following is one of them, which, although the leaſt powerful, is nevertheleſs ſufficient for the purpoſe above-mentioned: Mix by degrees, agitating them well together in a convenient glaſs, or glazed earthen veſſel, equal quantities by weight of ſtrong oil of vitriol and water: cool this mixture (which will be very hot) to the temperature of the air; to ſixteen parts of this liquor, thus cooled and mixed, add twenty-one parts, each by weight, of Glauber's ſalts, perfectly dry and tranſparent, freſhly reduced to to very fine powder, ſtiring the mixture that the ſalt may diſſolve as ſoon as poſſible. It is neceſſary that Glauber's for this purpoſe be kept unexpoſed to the air, otherwiſe it will be converted into a white powder, in which ſtate it is unfit for this uſe.

Extract of a letter from an officer belonging to the federal troops, to his friend in this city, dated Rapids of the Ohio, 1ſt July, 1789.

"Our affairs in this quarter at preſent bear a gloomy aſpect. I am juſt returned from Poſt Vincennes, on the Wabaſh, with a detatchment of 55 men, who were employed as an eſcort to proviſion for that garriſon; and believe me, Sir, it is almoſt next to an accident, that my whole party was not cut off: the river was lined with Indians. I routed two parties, and finding where their ſtrength lay, evaded coming to action, by croſſing to the other ſide of the river; and, in ſhort, I made ſuch expedition, that they had not time to aſſemble in one body. They killed one man, and wounded another, who were ſent down expreſs in a light canoe to me, directing me to fortify on an iſland, until I could be reinforced. I completed a paſſage to and from the poſt in 21 days. The diſtance between the two places is called 520 miles. This will prove to you how eaſy it is to aſcend the river Ohio.—The Indians are daily committing depredations in Kentucky, and from the Miami we learn, that the troops there would be unſafe to go 200 yards from their poſt, as lurking fellows are frequently ſeen in wait for them. I want much to know if our new councils are about to take meaſures to get poſſeſſion of the weſtern poſts. This, and this alone, will ſecure peace with the Indians. The preſence of the governor is much wanted at the different ſettlements on the Miſſiſſippi; and indeed if he does not come out ſoon we may judge from appearances thoſe ſettlements will generally break up."

Extract of another letter from the ſame gentleman, dated 10th July, 1789.

"Since the date of my laſt I learn, that on the 1ſt of next month major Hardin, with 200 volunteers on horſeback, from the diſtrict of Kentucky, are to aſſemble at the Rapids, on their way to ſome of the Indian towns on White river, in order to deſtroy a banditti that live there, and are very troubleſome to the ſettlement."

WINCHESTER, *Auguſt* 19.

NEW-EPSOM SPRINGS.

A recent gift of Providence to the people.

A ſulphur ſpring has lately been diſcovered at New-Epſom, which promiſes to become of very general utility to the public at large:—Its ſalutary effects, in the cure of many diſorders, have already been evidenced in a variety of inſtances. Several families from the counties of Fairfax and Loudoun are lately arrived there, and the neighbouring people are daily flocking in, to partake of its benefits. New-Epſom is only two miles and an half from the town of Stephenſburg, in this county.

ANNAPOLIS, September 10.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

WEDNESDAY, *Auguſt* 26.

A petition from Joſeph Wheaton, ſerjeant at arms, praying the appointment of a committee, to examine into certain ſcandalous reports which are propagated reſpecting him, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions were ſeverally received from James M'Lane and Joſeph Reed, invalids in the ſervice of the United States, praying proviſion to be made for them.

Mr. Goodhue preſented the report of a committee on the memorial of the merchants of Dumfries, Alexandria, George-town, &c. which was ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe then went into a committee on the bill for annexing to the duties of the ſecretary of foreign affairs, (under the ſtyle of Secretary of State,) the keeping of the ſeals, taking care of the archives, &c. and after ſome time ſpent in the buſineſs, the committee went through and reported the bill with amendments, which were agreed to by the houſe, and the bill was ordered to be engroſſed.

The bill for regulating the coaſting trade, came down from the ſenate, with amendments—They proceeded to conſider the ſame, but not having time to go through them, adjourned until to-morrow.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 27.

The engroſſed bill providing for the ſafe keeping the acts, records and ſeal, of the United States, was read a third time, and paſſed the houſe.

Mr. Partridge, from the committee, reported, that they had compared the enrolled bill for eſtabliſhing the treaſury department, with the original, and had found it correct.

The houſe proceeded to the further conſideration of the amendments of the ſenate to the bill for regulating the coaſting trade, and having gone through them, agreed to the ſame.

Mr. Vining preſented to the houſe, an act of the ſtate of Delaware, offering to the United States the juriſdiction over ten miles ſquare in any part of that ſtate, ſhould congreſs make choice thereof for the permanent reſidence of the federal government; which was read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Heiſter preſented to the houſe a repreſentation of the inhabitants of the borough of Reading, in Pennſylvania, ſtating the advantageous ſituation of that place, and their wiſhes to have it made choice of, as the place of the permanent reſidence of the federal government; which was read and laid on the table.

A ſimilar repreſentation from the inhabitants of German-town, and the inhabitants of Carliſle, both in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and the act of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, ceding the juriſdiction over ten miles ſquare to the United States, were read, and laid on the table.

Mr. Gerry, from the committee appointed for the purpoſe, made a ſupplementary report on the ſubject of eſtimating the ſupplies neceſſary for the current year; which was read, and referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) preſented a bill to eſtabliſh hoſpitals for the relief of ſick and diſabled ſeamen, and to regulate the harbours of the United States; which was read a firſt time.

This bill reſolves, that hoſpitals ſhall be eſtabliſhed and maintained in ſuch ſea-port towns of the United States as the preſident ſhall direct, by a deduction from the wages of ſeamen, which captains and commanders of veſſels ſhall pay to the officers of the cuſtoms at each entry of their veſſels.

Mr. Scott, agreeably to his notice, moved a reſolution to the following effect: That a place ought to be fixed for the permanent reſidence of the general government, as near the centre of population, wealth and extent of country, as is conſiſtent with the convenience of the Atlantic navigation, having alſo a due regard to the weſtern territory. He then moved to make this motion the order of the day for Thurſday next.

Mr. Sherman objected. He thought the houſe had as much important buſineſs before them as they could poſſibly diſpatch, without entering on this; neither was the government in poſſeſſion of reſources at preſent for the eſtabliſhment of a federal town. He therefore moved that the ſecond Monday in December next be aſſigned for taking this motion into conſideration.

Mr. Hartley hoped the motion would prevail.—Gentlemen, he ſaid, who lived near New-York, might perhaps be ſatisfied to poſtpone this ſubject for ten or a dozen years. But he thought that juſtice to the citizens of this city required that it ſhould be ſoon ſettled. They were going into large expences for erecting a palace for the preſident, and for other objects; if the preſumption, on which this project was founded, was not well grounded, it was juſt and proper that they ſhould be undeceived. A regard for their intereſts therefore required that we ſhould let them know what they were to depend upon. He thought alſo that ſome attention ought to be paid to the petitions of the people reſpecting a permanent ſeat.

Mr. Burke ſuggeſted that it would be doing great injuſtice to the ſouthern ſtates to fix on ſo early a day in the next ſeſſion, as it was not probable that the members from thoſe ſtates would have aſſembled.

Mr. Fitſimons conceived the preſent was the moſt proper time to determine this buſineſs. There was now a pretty full repreſentation. It was not probable that at any future time there would be ſo great a number collected, certainly not at any period of a winter ſeſſion. It was true there was much important buſineſs before congreſs; but what more important than the ſubject propoſed. It was a queſtion about which the people were much agitated.—As to the expence, that was an after-conſideration. The preſent object was only to fix the place. Whether the removal was to be made this or next year, was a diſtinct affair.

Mr. Sherman obſerved that he moved the ſecond Monday of December, merely to accommodate the gentlemen who were preſſing. It was evident that we ſhould have too little time this ſeaſon. If the gentleman from South-Carolina thought it too early a day for the ſouthern members, he was willing to agree to a more diſtant time.

In addition to the arguments for deferring this matter, there was another important conſideration. The union was not yet complete. North-Carolina and Rhode-Iſland had not yet a voice in the union. He thought their wiſhes and intereſt ought to be conſulted, and in a tranſaction which is to affect them ſo eſſentially, they ought to have a voice.—It was ſuppoſed that it would not be long before both thoſe ſtates would become members of government.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) moved, that the firſt Monday in January next ſhould be aſſigned for the taking up this ſubject. He was oppoſed to going into it at preſent, and enumerated ſeveral reaſons to ſhew that the other buſineſs could not be put off. The judiciary bill was preſſing, and had been the order of the day for ſeveral weeks. The funding of the public debt was alſo important, and what was earneſtly expected. It was of little conſequence, he ſaid, WHERE the duty which the houſe owed to their conſtituents was executed, provided it was done, and done to their ſatisfaction.

THE drawing of the ſubſcriber's MERCHANDISE LOTTERY is poſtponed until Thurſday the 5th of November next, by which time he flatters himſelf the tickets will be all ſold.

WILLIAM MARBURY.

APPLICATION will be made to the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, at the next ſeſſion, for a law to authoriſe the erecting of the court-houſe and goal for Caroline county at Choptank bridge, and for holding the courts for ſaid county thereat.

THE ſubſcribers having removed their ſtore from Annapolis, take this public opportunity of requeſting all thoſe indebted for dealings at the ſaid ſtore to call and ſettle their accounts, which will prevent further trouble to them, and greatly oblige their humble ſervants, JOHN PETTY, & CO.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thurſday, the 22d of October, 1789, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of captain THOMAS DENT, deceaſed, conſiſting of VERY LIKELY NEGROES, MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS; there are ſome VERY VALUABLE HOUSE-CARPENTERS, FARMERS and COOKS; STOCK of ALL KINDS, PLANTATION UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, conſiſting of BEDS, MAHOGANY TABLES, CHAIRS and BOOK-CASE, beſides many other articles too tedious to mention. The TERMS of SALE will be on TWELVE MONTHS CREDIT, on the purchaſer giving BOND, on INTEREST, with APPROVED SECURITY. The CREDITORS are requeſted to produce their CLAIMS, PROPERLY PROVED, to EDWARD EDELEN, near PISCATAWAY, on the FIRST of OCTOBER; and are earneſtly requeſted to attend the ſale, in order to have a FINAL SETTLEMENT of the ESTATE.

ELIZABETH DENT, Adminiſtratrix.

September 3, 1789. 10 7/6 w3

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 6th day of October next, for ready money, at the dwelling of JAMES AMOSS, jun. the following tracts or parcels of LAND, to wit:

ONE tract or part called by the name of GROVE EDEN HUNDRED, 120 acres; one ditto, part of BRANSTONE RIDGE and SON's ADDITION, 310 acres; and one ditto, called ROACHE's CHOICE, 40 acres, late the property of the aforeſaid AMOSS, taken in execution to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland. And on the 7th day of October next, in the forenoon, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the dwelling of JAMES AMOSS, ſen. for ready money, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, to wit: one tract by the name of JAMES's CARE, 135 acres; one ditto, called BRANSTONE RIDGE, 85 acres; one ditto, called FOX HILL, 20 acres; one ditto, called SHAW's DOFUNDOME, 12 acres; and one ditto called SHAW's PRIVILEGE, 71 acres, late the property of the aforeſaid JAMES AMOSS, ſen. taken in execution to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland. And on the 7th day of October next, in the afternoon, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, at the dwelling of ROBERT AMOSS, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, to wit: one tract of LAND by the name of GOOD HOPE, 614 acres; one ditto called ROBERT's ENLARGEMENT, 77¼ acres; one ditto called SPANISH OAK HILL, 37½ acres; one ditto called BOTTOM, three acres; one ditto called JOHN's REFUSE, 38 acres; one ditto, part of BRANSTONE RIDGE, 29 acres; one ditto, part of AMOSS's PURSUIT, 101 acres; one ditto, part of SAPPLIN RIDGE, 40½ acres; one ditto, part of AMOSS's OUTLET, 16 acres; and one ditto called WHITE GLAID, 30 acres; being the dwelling plantation and late the property of the aforeſaid ROBERT AMOSS, taken in execution to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland. And on the 8th day of October next, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, in Belle-Air, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, to wit: one tract called LOVE's ADDITION IMPROVED, 190 acres; one ditto called WAXFORD and GREAT-BRITAIN, 396 acres; one ditto ROBERT's LOT, 100 acres; one ditto called BOND's FORTUNE and LOT, 17 acres; one ditto called HAZARD, and part of RIGDON's ESCAPE, 61 acres; one ditto called LOVE's CHANCE, 25 acres; one ditto, part of Kidmunſter, 40 acres, late the property of JOHN LOVE, taken in execution to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland. Alſo, on the 8th day of October next, will be SOLD, at Belle-Air, at PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, to wit: one tract called PART OF BIRZ, 224 acres; one ditto called NORRIS CHANCE, 362 acres, late the property of BENJAMIN B. NORRIS, taken in execution to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland. And on the 8th day of October aforeſaid will be SOLD, at Belle-Air aforeſaid, at PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, the GOODS and CHATTELS, and the following tracts of LAND, late the property of SAMUEL GROOME OSBORN, taken in execution to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland, to wit: part of COLE RAIN, 252 acres; two HOUSES and LOTS in Joppa; 100¼ acres of land, name unknown. Attendance on the aforeſaid days will be given at ſaid places, by w3

WILLIAM OSBORN, ſheriff of Harford county.

Harford county, September 8, 1789. 10 15/.

Montgomery county, September 7, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to Montgomery county court for a commiſſion to aſcertain and mark the boundaries of his part of a tract of LAND called CLEAN DRINKING, according to the ancient running, agreeable to a late act of aſſembly. w4

10 9/4 CHARLES JONES.

Auguſt 14, 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law to inveſt him with the fee-ſimple of part of a tract of LAND called SMITH's FIRST CHOICE, which a certain William Schoolfield conveyed to Turbutt Wright, a minor, ſon of the ſubſcriber. w8

10 16/10 JOHN WRIGHT.

A ROBBERY.

THE ſubſcriber was ſtopped, on the eighth inſt. on the road, between QUEEN-ANNE and LONDON-TOWN, and ROBBED, by a WHITE MAN and WOMAN, of THREE HALF-JOHANNES, a CHINTZ GOWN, TWO LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS, a MARSEILLES WHITE QUILTED PETTICOAT, and a CAMBRICK APRON. The man had on a PAIR of CHECK TROUSERS, a BLUE SAILOR's JACKET, with HORN BUTTONS, and has a DEEP SCAR on his LEFT CHEEK. The woman had on a SHORT CALICO BED GOWN, BLUE SHALLOON PETTICOAT, and WHITE APRON. THREE POUNDS REWARD will be given for apprehending and bringing them to juſtice.

ANNE SCOTT.

September 10, 1789. 1

Worceſter county, Maryland, Sept. 3, 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law to make valid two deeds of conveyance for a lot of ground in Snow-Hill-town, the one from John Martin's truſtees to Matthew or John Outten, and the other from Abraham Outten to Smith Biſhop. w8

10 16/10 HANNAH BISHOP.

September 3, 1789.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the VISITORS of EDEN SCHOOL, in Somerſet county, intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law to enable them to ſell the ſaid ſchool-houſe and the lands belonging thereto, and to purchaſe lands and build a ſchool in Worceſter county, to be inſtituted on the ſame plan as Eden ſchool aforeſaid. w8

PHILIP QUINTON,
WILLIAM PURNELL,
JOHN DONE,
PETER CHAILLIE,
ISAAC HOUSTON,
JOSHUA TOWNSEND,
GEORGE DASHIELL,
WILLIAM HANDY.

10 16/10

September 3, 1789.

SUNDRY inhabitants of Charles town, Charles county, will petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to lay out ſaid town, and to aſcertain the lots and boundaries thereof, but particularly to open the ſtreet on the eaſt ſide of lot number four, on the town plot, bounding on the weſt, Ware's lot on ſaid plot, now in the poſſeſſion of Charles Mankin. 1 D. John Chapman

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September 9, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber, WIDOW of GASSAWAY WATKINS, ONE of the SECURITIES for Captain THOMAS HARWOOD, FORMER COLLECTOR of the TAX for ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, intends to PETITION the NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY for RELIEF. 8 w

10 16/10 DINAH WATKINS.

September 7, 1789.

THE proprietor of the public ſtage between the town of Baltimore and Annapolis, reſpectfully informs the public, that his ſtage-carriage and horſes are now in complete order; and that he has procured an additional number of horſes to expedite the buſineſs.

This route will, in future, be performed three times in each week, leaving Mr. JOHN STARCK's and Mr. GEORGE MANN's at eight o'clock preciſely in the morning, and will perform the diſtance in ſix or ſeven hours at fartheſt.

Having thus provided himſelf at a very conſiderable expence with the neceſſary means to ſerve his cuſtomers, he hopes his exertions will not fail to meet the patronage of a generous public.

1 HENRY STOUFFER.

Annapolis, September 8, 1789.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method once more to inform all thoſe that are indebted to him by bond or note of hand, that they are deſired to come and diſcharge them by paying up the ſame, or if they cannot diſcharge the whole of the principle are requeſted to pay up their intereſt, and renew their notes or bonds by giving approved ſecurity (if required): and for the further encouragement of all thoſe that are indebted to me by open account for all ſums under £. 5, commenced before the end of the year 1787, that I will receive the following articles, viz. Indian peas, beans, corn or corn flour, and pork, as pay for the ſame. w3

10 7/6 ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Prince-George's county, September 8, 1789.

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of ALEXANDER BURRELL, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, are deſired to give them in properly authenticated, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to w3

10 7/6 JOHN BURRELL, Adminiſtrator, de bonis non.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the city of Annapolis, on Wedneſday the 19th inſt. a bright bay HORSE, near fifteen hands high; he has a long tail, and a ſmall ſtar in his forehead. Whoever will reſtore him to the ſubſcriber ſhall be reaſonably rewarded. w3

SAMUEL RIDOUT.

Annapolis, Auguſt 24, 1789. 2

Annapolis, September 8, 1789.

THE ſubſcribers being very deſirous to make good their payments at London, and finding it entirely out of their power at preſent without the aſſiſtance of their friends, moſt earneſtly requeſt all thoſe that are indebted to them for dealings at their ſtore from fall 1785, to ſpring 1789, by bond, note or open account, would be pleaſed to call on them and diſcharge the ſame by paying up their reſpective balances, by or upon the middle of October next, and by complying with this requeſt will greatly oblige their humble ſervants,

10 7/6 RIDGELY and EVANS.

N. B. All thoſe who do not comply with the above requeſt, will put us under the very diſagreeable neceſſity of acting in a compulſory manner. R. & E.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 4th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living near Piſcataway, Prince-George's county, a negro lad named PHILL, nineteen or twenty years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high; had on, when he went away, an old oſnabrig ſhirt, pair of blue cloth trouſers, and old felt hat; he appears, when ſpoken to, to be ſomewhat ſilly, walks lame in his right leg, his right thigh is ſomething ſmaller than the other; he was brought from the lower end of St. Mary's county, near colonel Hebb's, about two years paſt. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

June 22, 1789. 6X LANCELOT WADE.

NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of NICHOLAS and VALENTINE PEERS having been diſſolved on the 1ſt inſtant, notice is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber is authoriſed to ſettle the buſineſs of the ſaid partnerſhip.

NICHOLAS PEERS.

Port-Tobacco, Auguſt 10, 1789. 3 X w3

Samuel and John Adams,

PRINTERS,

From WILMINGTON, DELAWARE STATE,

HAVING opened a PRINTING-OFFICE in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the poſt-office, Baltimore, reſpectfully inform the public, as BOOK-WORK, &c. is the principal object they have in view, of being engaged in, that they are now ready to receive the commands of all thoſe who may be pleaſed to employ them in that line of buſineſs; and will only obſerve, that their utmoſt efforts ſhall be exerted to merit the approbation and favour of their employers, and the public in general.—*Hand-bills, adverti ſements*, all kinds of blank-work, &c. done *expeditiouſly*, with *care*, and on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

At ſaid office may be had, a variety of BOOKS and STATIONARY; where country ſtore-keepers, back-country traders, and others, may be ſupplied at the loweſt prices. Great allowance will be made to thoſe who may purchaſe by the quantity.

Auguſt 25, 1789. 2

Auguſt 19, 1789.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, the three following runaways, to wit:—WILLIAM HARTLEY, about five feet nine inches high, of a ſandy complexion, well made, and has a blemiſh on his right eye, appears to be about forty years old, ſays he is a native of Pennſylvania, and known to colonel Thomas Hartley, of Little York, major John Hulyng and captain Iſaac Seely, of Carliſle: He affects to be ſilly, but it is ſuppoſed that he is more ſmart and ſenſible than otherwiſe.

JOHN LYNON, a native of Ireland, about forty years old, five feet nine or ten inches high, thin viſage, ſays he came to America in the ſhip Peggy, to Philadelphia, in 1784, a free paſſenger, has ſince lived with Mr. Daniel Kid, in Staunton, Virginia, and with Mr. Sinclair of the ſame place, alſo in Georgetown, in Maryland, and is known to Richard Thompſon, Eſquire, of that place.

A negro man that calls himſelf WILLIAM POSEY, ſays he ſerved his time with Mr. Archibald Campbell, of Peterſburg, Virginia, has ſince lived with the reverend Mr. War, near Frederickſburg, with Mr. Miller, merchant, of Frederickſburg, and with Mr. Gilcreeſe, of Port-Royal, is about five feet ſeven inches high, appears to be twenty-ſix or twenty-ſeven years old, and is tolerably well dreſſed.

THOMAS A. DYSON, ſheriff
2 of Charles county.

Calvert county, Auguſt 12, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the VESTRY and PARISHIONERS of CHRIST CHURCH PARISH, in Calvert county, intend petitioning the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, to give the veſtry a right in ſundry pieces of LAND which has been held by the ſaid pariſh for a great number of years as a glebe, to veſt them with a right to diſpoſe of the ſame for the uſe and benefit of ſaid pariſh. 3 w3

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the ſtreets called Tabernacle-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber.

20 JAMES STEUART.

SHERIFF's SALES.

Notice is hereby given, that there will be EXPOSED to SALE, on the premises, for cash, on Tuesday the 29th day of September next,

PART of a lot of GROUND in Frederick-town, number 63, and the improvements thereon, fronting on Market-street seventy-four or five feet, and on St. Patrick-street sixty feet or thereabouts: Also, part of a tract of LAND called PIPE MEADOW, estimated to contain about five acres: Also, part of a tract of LAND called FISH, estimated to contain about twenty acres; and on Wednesday the 30th, a tract of LAND called MILL-HAVEN, containing one hundred and twenty or thirty acres, late the property of ADAM FISHER, deceased; taken by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* issued out of the general court of Maryland against the said Margaret Fisher, executrix of Adam Fisher, deceased, late collector of Frederick county.

P. MANTZ, Sheriff of Frederick county.

August 26, 1789. 2

TO BE SOLD,

At Annapolis, on the 3d Tuesday in October next, for specie or specie certificates,

ABOUT 600 lots, of fifty acres each, of LAND, westward of Fort Cumberland, in Washington county. OFFICERS and SOLDIERS entitled to land may, at the same time, get their tickets.

DAVID LYNN,
DANIEL CRESAP,
BENJAMIN BROOKES, } Commissioners.

2

TO BE RENTED,

In this city, by the SUBSCRIBER,

AN elegant three-story BRICK HOUSE, 100 feet front, with twenty-two rooms, twenty fireplaces, two kitchens, and cellars under the whole building, which are perfectly dry in the wettest seasons; the rooms are well finished, lofty and in general large; three of them are about twenty-four feet square; the situation is pleasant and healthy, about the center of the city, and being situated directly between two streets is not subject to be incommoded by any neighbouring improvements, which is frequently the case in towns: It is well calculated for the accommodation of boarders.—Also to be RENTED, a two-story BRICK HOUSE, in South-East-street, well calculated to accommodate a private family; Its situation is such that your neighbour cannot incommode you. I have likewise for SALE or RENT, 580 acres of good land, in Frederick county; a description of this land will be unnecessary, as the purchaser will view the place before he purchases. If a purchaser offers he may have any reasonable credit on securing the purchase money, by application to

THOMAS HYDE.

Annapolis, September 1, 1789. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, at the town of Queen-Anne, on Patuxent River, on Monday the 28th of September next, if not before SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

A TRACT of LAND called BOWDEL's CHOICE, containing about 400 acres; also the reversion of a tract of LAND on which Mrs. MARGARET MURDOCK now lives, containing about 750 acres. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

2 ADDISON MURDOCK.

FOR SALE,

On the 29th and 30th days of September next, at the late dwelling of Mr. GRIFFIN FAUNT LE ROY, deceased, on Kent Island, in Queen Anne's county, part for cash and part on credit,

A NUMBER of very valuable SLAVES, also HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK of different kinds, and PLANTATION UTENSILS: And on the 2d and 3d days of October following, will be SOLD, at the said late Mr. GRIFFIN FAUNT LE ROY's estate, at the Long Marsh, in the county aforesaid, part for cash and part on credit, sundry other SLAVES, STOCK and PLANTATION UTENSILS. Bond with approved security will be required where the sale is on credit. The slaves consist of men, women and children, and a number of very fine boys and girls from ten to seventeen years of age, the whole of them healthy and likely. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in properly attested, and those indebted to the said estate will be pleased immediately to discharge their respective balances.

DEKAR THOMPSON, Administrator.

August 28, 1789. 2

August 25, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, issued from the general court, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to SALE, to the highest bidder, for ready cash, on the 21st of September next, at the dwelling house of NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, Esquire, near Piscataway,

PART of a tract of LAND called TAYLORTON, containing about 125 acres; two valuable lots of GROUND in the town of Nottingham, with good improvements thereon, and sundry valuable NEGROES, late the property of said BLACKLOCK, seized and taken at the suit of the state of Maryland, by

3 EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Bennett's Point, August 22, 1789.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of RICHARD BENNETT LLOYD, Esquire, deceased, the subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the first day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ALL that valuable FARM now in the possession and occupation of Mr. WILLIAM RICHMOND, and under lease to him for seven years from the end of the present year. This farm lies in Queen-Anne's county, about one mile from Wye mill, and contains upwards of seven hundred acres, with a sufficient quantity of wood and timber thereon, and is well adapted to every kind of grain, tobacco and grass. There is a good brick dwelling house, and other necessary buildings. It will be sold on a credit of three years by annual instalments. Good and approved securities will be required. w4

2 JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.

SEVEN MOUNTAINS.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THAT beautiful estate called the SEVEN MOUNTAINS, extending from the mouth of Magothy river to the mouth of Patapsco river, containing, by patents, 2217 acres; the situation is partly high and very healthy, and abounds in excellent timber of almost every kind. Between three and four hundred acres of this land may, at a little expence, be made into good meadow: there is also a fine shad and herring fishery, some improvements, and excellent fruit of all kinds: the soil produces wheat, Indian corn and tobacco: the title is indisputable, and the payment will be made very easy to the purchaser, by a credit for a very considerable part for five years, and which will be further made known to those that wish to purchase, who may also see the many advantages that this land has to any other in this state, being central to the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town.—Also will be SOLD, on a long credit, several tracts of LAND in the state of Georgia. 6w

W. WORTHINGTON.

Anne-Arundel county, August 21, 1789. 3

August 25, 1789.

By virtue of two writs of *venditioni exponas*, issued from the general court, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to SALE, for ready cash, on the 21st September next, at my dwelling house, within two miles of Piscataway,

SUNDRY tracts of LAND, containing 1121 acres, and sundry valuable NEGROES, late the property of FIELDER BOWIE, Esq; taken to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland.

And on the same day, and at the same place, will be EXPOSED to SALE, to the highest bidder, for cash only, sundry tracts of LAND, containing 483 acres; also a LIFE ESTATE in 250 acres of land, and sundry valuable NEGROES, late the property of Mr. JOHN BROWN, taken to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland.

NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, late sheriff of Prince-George's county.

N. B. The above debts were contracted by Mr. Bowie and Mr. Brown, as security to me, and the property now advertised was heretofore conveyed by me to them, for the purpose of indemnifying them from any loss. 3 N. B.

TO BE SOLD,

On a liberal credit, on Monday the third of December next, at PUBLIC VENDUE, if not sooner disposed of at PRIVATE SALE, in which case due notice will be given,

A VALUABLE SEAT, containing upwards of 400 acres of land, pleasantly situated on Zachia Swamp, five miles from Port-Tobacco: there are on the premises a good dwelling house, a large barn, with a good floor (for treading of wheat,) and other convenient houses. The situation is beautiful and healthy. This land has been assessed as high as the first rate land in said county. There is a great proportion of bottom, which produceth excellent corn, timothy, &c. This land has a great quantity of wood, board timber, and other timber. Possession will be given to the purchaser on complying with the terms of sale, which may be known by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

JOHN HANSON, jun.

Charles county, August 15, 1789. 3X

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly to pass a law to liberate and discharge me from my confinement for sundry debts which I am unable to pay.

RISDON BOZMON.

Somerset county, June 24, 1789. 4 w8

St. Mary's county, Queen-Tree, Aug. 21, 1789.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 3d inst. a mulatto wench and fellow; the wench named JESS, is about fifty years of age, a bright mulatto colour, and mother to the fellow, who is called JERR, is about fifteen years of age, and lighter than his mother; as to their cloaths it is uncertain; it is supposed that they will make for Annapolis, as they pretend to be descendants of the famous NELL BUTLER. Whoever will take them up and secure them, so that their master can get them again, shall receive, besides what the law allows, four dollars for each, paid by me. HENRY HILL, 3d.

All persons are forewarned hiring the above-mentioned slaves. 3X 3w

TO BE LEASED,

For any term not exceeding twenty-one years,

A VERY valuable tract of unimproved LAND, containing about 2700 acres, lying in Dorchester county, on the public road leading from Cambridge to Vienna, about nine miles from Cambridge, seven from Vienna, not more than four from a very good landing on Great-Choptank River, nor more than two from two very good merchant mills. The land is in general high, and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco: the lowest of it may easily be rendered quite dry by short ditches, to communicate with several branches, in different parts of the tract, that are very conveniently situated for that purpose: it is very well timbered with oak, poplar, some black walnut, hickory, and several other trees, in some measure peculiar in their growth to the best lands: a good proportion of it is extremely well calculated for meadow, which, from the particular situation of the land, may be made at a trifling expence: It will be laid off in tenements of from two to four hundred acres, so as best to suit the convenience of the tenants. None but such as can give good security for the faithful performance of the covenants that will be included in the lease need apply. The terms may be known by applying to RICHARD SPENCER, Esquire, near Annapolis, or to the subscriber living in Cambridge, who will shew the land to any person disposed to take a lease. 5w

WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH.

Cambridge, August 23, 1789. 3

CASH,

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates and Indents.

Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any time, and with any particular Amount wanted, for Cash, by

if 7 James Williams.

For SALE or BARTER,

A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Botetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to 17 J. W.

FOR SALE,

AN ELEGANT PHAETON,

At Mr. GEORGE MANN's.

Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, GEORGE MANN, or the subscriber.

2 DAVID STEUART.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, praying an act to enable her to convey certain lands contracted for by THOMAS H. HALL, late of Washington county, deceased, agreeable to the last will and testament of said deceased. w8

7 BARBARA HALL, Executrix of Thomas H. Hall.

Annapolis, August 13, 1789.

THE necessity as well as anxiety the subscriber is under, to comply with every engagement to his creditors, induces him, in this public manner, to call on all those who are indebted to him, by bond, note or open account, to make payment between this and the first of October next, as further indulgence cannot be expected, from

4 JAMES MACKUBIN.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.